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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2013-100

Glufosinate-ammonium

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on tree nuts to the product label of Ignite 15 SN Herbicide and Crop Desiccant, containing technical grade glufosinate-ammonium, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Ignite 15 SN Herbicide and Crop Desiccant, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 23180.

The evaluation of this glufosinate-ammonium application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for glufosinate-ammonium is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for glufosinate-ammonium, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Glufosinate-ammonium

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Glufosinate-ammonium	ammonium(±)-2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoate, including the metabolite propanoic acid, 3-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)	0.1	Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-11)

ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for glufosinate-ammonium in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.¹ American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for glufosinate-ammonium up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data from field trials conducted in the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of Ignite 15 SN Herbicide and Crop Desiccant on tree nuts. Glufosinate-ammonium was applied at exaggerated rates to pecans, walnuts, and almonds, which were harvested according to label directions.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for glufosinate-ammonium in/on tree nuts was based upon the field trial data and guidance provided in PRO2005-04, *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data*. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for tree nuts.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limits

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)	
			Min	Max
Pecan Nutmeat	Postemergent broadcast/ 5.0–10.1	14–21	<0.10	<0.10
Walnut Nutmeat	Postemergent broadcast/ 5.0–13.4	11–14	<0.10	<0.10
Almond Nutmeat	Postemergent broadcast/ 5.0–13.4	14–15	<0.10	<0.10

PHI = preharvest interval; ppm = parts per million

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.1 ppm is recommended to cover residues of glufosinate-ammonium in/on tree nuts. Residues of glufosinate-ammonium in these commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.